

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 21 trial bottles and treatment free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Glass tumbler do not make good circus acrobats, for they always go broke when they travel far.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, itching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

It is quite possible to be happy in spite of riches.

Do not believe Pius's Cure for Consumption. It is a cure for coughs and colds—J. J. F. Borne, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The man who is lost in thought is never found in due clothes.



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It is so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELARDE PEARL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by Shampoos of Cuticura Soap

And Dressings of Cuticura the Great Skin Cure

Purest, Sweetest, Most Effective Remedies for Skin, Scalp and Hair.

This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching scalps, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of women now rely on Cuticura Soap assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itches and chafes, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sensitive, anti-septic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and nursery.

Cuticura remedies are the standard skin cures and humors remedies of the world. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, in the severer forms, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting skin, scalp and blood humors, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (10c. per bottle). Cuticura Soap, 25c. (10c. per box). Cuticura Ointment, 25c. (10c. per box). Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (10c. per bottle). Cuticura Soap, 25c. (10c. per box). Cuticura Ointment, 25c. (10c. per box).

Bromo-Seltzer

Promptly cures all Headaches

25 CTS. IN STAMPS

Sent to BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, will secure for you by mail, prepaid, a copy of a 100-page HORSE BOOK filled with valuable information relating to the care of horses, or a CHICKEN BOOK, teaching you how to care for and handle fowls as to make their raising profitable. Chickens can be made money-earners. It's the know-how that does it.

Trust God. How little is knowledge, how limited thought! How helpless and puny are we! We think what we hear and believe as we're taught. But learning and science seem little or naught in the solving of life's mystery.

Confronted by marvels on sea and on plain, And in words that above us revolve, Our unreasoned reason may try to explain, But only to find all our efforts in vain Creation's great problems to solve.

We study the planets and think we are wise, We measure the orbits they trace; We weigh the bright stars and can But none can determine the height of the skies Or measure the infinite space.

All things that are born in their grave are soon laid; Time seems to the living a foe; We wonder why anything ever was made If only to bud, and to blossom, and fade Or vanish like fast-melting snow.

There are those who live long with honor and fame, And some in their infancy die, And some have to struggle with sorrow and shame— We wonder why all of us are not the same, The wisest can never tell why.

We turn to our reason to settle a doubt, Yet know not what reason my bet; Its substance and form, we know nothing about, The cause of its being we cannot find out, So dull and so foolish are we.

There seems no foundation where reason may stand In realms where no mortal has trod; Infinity mocks us on every hand, Our learning and logic are ropes made of sand; There's nothing to rest in but God.—Frank Reed in Ram's Horn.

Why Razors Get Tired. "Do you know why we dip a razor in warm water before we begin shaving, and do you know why some ignorant men say a razor is 'tired'?" asked the barber. "Well, this is all due to the fact that a razor is a saw, not a knife, and it works like a saw, not like a knife. Examined under the microscope, its edge, that looks so smooth to the naked eye, is seen to have innumerable and fine saw teeth. When these teeth get clogged with dirt all the honing and strapping in the world will do no good—the razor is dull, and nothing will sharpen it. Then is the time the ignorant say it is 'tired' and stop using it, but the wise know it is only clogged.

"The wise, though, don't suffer their razors to get clogged. They dip them in warm water before they use them and thus the teeth are kept clean. It is because a razor is a saw that it is used on the beard. The latter doesn't soften the beard, as so many people think; it stiffens it, so that it will present a firm and resisting surface to the razor."—Philadelphia Record.

Oldest House in the World. Not since humanity began delving into the mysteries of the existence of primitive man has a discovery been made (says Science) so rich in its suggestiveness of the home life of prehistoric races as that made by the United States revenue cutter Bear on her recent cruise to the Arctic ocean. A house built by human beings at least 3,000 years ago, and probably of an antiquity far greater, was discovered by Alaskan natives near Point Barrow, and many of the utensils used by the people who made it a habitation were secured. Some hatchets, stone knives, and other stone and bone implements belonging to races that flourished before the dawn of history, have frequently been found, but never before has a house in which they lived been found preserved through the wrecks of time and all the elemental catastrophes that have strewn the surface of the earth with ruin and death.

The less a man has to say the wiser people think him. N. Y. 29.

Long Hair "About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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EVENTS IN POPE LEO XIII.'S LIFE.

Born at Carpineto..... March 2, 1810
Entered college in Rome..... 1824
Entered College of Noble Ecclesiastics..... 1824
Ordained a priest by Cardinal Odescalchi and aided in superintending cholera hospitals during scourge..... 1837
Governor of Spoleto..... 1841-1843
Papal Nuncio at Brussels..... 1843-1845
Decorated by King Leopold with Grand Cross of order founded by King.....
As Archbishop of Perugia prevented an outbreak at death of Gregory XVI..... December 19, 1853
Created Cardinal Camerlingo to Pope Pius IX..... July, 1877
Elected Pope after three ballots..... February 20, 1878
Revived Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Scotland..... March 4, 1878
Founded college for Armenians in Rome.....
Gained diplomatic victory over Prince Bismarck and re-established friendly relations with Germany.....
Chosen to settle quarrel between Germany and Spain over Caroline Islands.....
Recognized unity of Italy..... October 7, 1883
Celebrated golden jubilee of his accession to priesthood..... 1883
Celebrated fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the Episcopate..... 1893
Issued appeal to England for reunion of Christendom..... April 14, 1894
Celebrated sixtieth anniversary of his first mass..... February 13, 1898
Created eleven new cardinals..... June 19, 1899
Celebrated twenty-fifth anniversary of his Pontificate..... March, 1903
Received King Edward in April, and Emperor William in May..... 1903

CAREER OF POPE LEO XIII. IN DETAIL.

In the little town of Carpineto, perched on a high eminence in the Diocese of Anagni, Italy, already famous as the birthplace of four Popes—Innocent III., Gregory IX., Alexander IV., and Boniface VIII.—Giovanni Pecci (Leo XIII.) was born, March 2, 1810. He was a member of an old and illustrious family of Siena. Toward the middle of the thirteenth century the Pecci family already wielded great power in the country. They soon became so powerful that when Pope Martin V. visited Siena he was very comfortably quartered, together with all his court, in the house of the brothers Giovanni and Giacomo Pecci, who further lent him the sum of 15,000 florins.

When the future Leo XIII. was born it was a dark time for the Papacy, Italy being then under the heel of Napoleon and Pope Pius VII, a prisoner, and divested of his temporal power. The clouds lifted, however, in 1814, when as one result of Napoleon's overthrow, Pope Pius returned to his sovereignty. He at once restored the Society of Jesus, which had been suppressed by Clement XIV., and to the Jesuits the Count and Countess Pecci intrusted the education of the future Pope.

In 1832 the young student entered the academy or College for Noble Ecclesiastics, the nursery of most destined for a diplomatic or administrative career under the Papal Government. There he was educated in civil and ecclesiastical jurisprudence, as well as theology. In 1835 he won a prize of \$132 by a thesis on the subject of "Immediate Appeals to the Roman Pontiff in Person."

The Asiatic cholera was sweeping over Italy. Mr. Pecci not being yet in priest's orders, could not minister to the plague-stricken, but he was active and devoted in assisting his chief, Cardinal Sala, in his important work of superintending over the cholera hospitals. It may have been due to his anxiety to serve the sick and dying in a priestly character that, on November 13 of that memorable year, he received Sub-Deaconship and Deaconship at the hands of Cardinal Odescalchi, the Pope's Vicar-General, in the Chapel of St. Stanislas Kostka, in the Church of "St. Andrew on the Quirinal." On the last day of that same year—1837—Cardinal Odescalchi, in the private chapel of his residence, in the vicariate, conferred the order of priesthood on Joachim Pecci.

While still in his thirty-third year Mr. Pecci was appointed Apostolic Nuncio at the court of Berlin, with the titular dignity of Archbishop of Damietta. In the struggle between secular and religious education he strove to show the superiority of the religious method by making the religious schools better than the secular. Meantime Gregory XVI. had died, and Pius IX. ascended the Papal throne in time for the exciting scenes which made his Pontificate memorable. It was an era of struggle and of revolution.

The ability which he revealed in Benevento he has since displayed as ruler of the Roman Catholic Church. Although he ascended the throne at a moment of great difficulty he showed himself quite able to achieve his heavy task.

His predecessor, Pius IX., had been a temporal as well as a spiritual sovereign. Pope Leo XIII. had an effective spiritual jurisdiction only.

The anxious thought which stood before the Pope's portals of the grand Basilica after Leo XIII.'s coronation, hoping that by appearing at the traditional window to bless the people, "Urbi et orbi," he would bow to the earthly temporal power, were disappointed.

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The following morning, February 20, 1878, the balloting was resumed, and Cardinal Pecci's name was read forty-four times, the two-thirds majority limit was passed, and Cardinal Pecci was canonically elected Supreme Pontiff of the Church of Christ. To the question of his sub-deacon asking what name he wished to be called he answered "By the name of Leo XIII."

It is supposed, and not without good reason, that the advanced age of Cardinal Pecci, his apparent feebleness and the belief that he would not live very long to fill the throne which some of his companions in the Sacred College coveted, had much to do with his election.

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Shot and Killed His Sleeping Wife. Frank Manoley shot and killed his wife while she was sleeping in bed, at Baltimore. She was shot four times in the head. Manoley said he was dreaming that he was shooting at a burglar.

Worthy Poor to Get \$10,000. Ten thousand dollars is bequeathed to Chesterfield, Mass., by Horace P. Taylor for "the worthy poor who have never been public charges and who are disposed to earn their own support so far as able."

The National Game. If George Brown could field as well as he can bat, he would be a wonder. Cleveland leads the American League in sacrifices, stolen bases and double plays.

Pitcher Miller, of the University of Illinois, has joined the New York Americans.

The Cleveland team is made up of giants. At least half the players stand over six feet.

Elberfeld's appearance on the New York American has worked wonders with the team.

News of the Tollers. Blast furnace men in Scotland have demanded an increase in pay.

Machine coopers at Chicago, Ill., have made demands for increased wages and better hours.

An attempt will be made to organize the restaurant waiters at Indianapolis, Ind.

The Iron Moulders' Association of Great Britain has a membership of 7,000.

An effort will be made to organize the 5,000 zinc miners in the vicinity of Joplin, Mo.

Family Making "Queen." J. C. Adams, his wife and son Jefferson were arrested at Bonanza, Ark., on charges of making and passing counterfeit money. A counterfeiters' outfit and \$300 worth of spurious coin were found in the Adams barn.

To Urge Speedy Adoption. It was said in Washington that strong representations would probably be made to President Marquand of Columbia to induce him to urge the speedy adoption of the Panama Canal treaty.

Newsy Gleanings. The Ferris wheel is now junk in Chicago.

The Parisians ate 23,000 horses last year.

The fear of builders has checked the outbreaks of the Richmond street car rioters.

The water works at Eau Claire, Wis., were sold under foreclosure proceedings for \$225,000.

Salvation Army officers from several Western cities are to make a horseback tour through the mountains of Kentucky.

was not disclosed to them. His fragile hand was not outstretched above their heads for the expected benediction. Like Pope Pius, Leo XIII. also was "a prisoner."

But there was a wide and striking difference between the manner in which Leo XIII. labored to attain his ends and that of bluff Pope Pius.

He strove, for instance, rather for the principle than for the material reality of the temporal power. He would possibly have contented himself with exercising sovereignty over that portion of Rome across the Tiber on which stands St. Peter's and the Vatican, and a strip of territory extending to the seaport of Civita Vecchia, so that he might have been able to receive ambassadors and pilgrims alike on Papal territory.

Without conceding anything to King Humbert and his successive Ministers, while openly defying them at times and making protests against the repeated interferences of the monarchy with the cherished privileges and with the property of the Church, Leo XIII. conciliated rather than estranged his adversaries.

By his diplomacy, his foresight and the curious shrewdness which distinguished him he also won the good will or respect of foreign nations.

It was at the beginning of his reign his ardent wish to bind the Papacy to all the courts and rulers of the earth by diplomatic ties.

As time rolled on he modified this ambition, and made it his most zealous aim to gain the good will, the honor and support not of the rulers but of their peoples.

And, as we know, his prudence, his sagacity, his horror of extremes did not exclude a certain quiet, dogged firmness. It was this firmness that led Bismarck to accord the Pope a deference which he reserved for few. Indeed Pope Leo and Paul Kruger were the only statesmen whom he thoroughly and honestly admired.

On February 20, 1878, Cardinal Pecci was elected, after three ballots, to be the successor of Pius IX.

The secret balloting which preceded the momentous choice was of unusual length and the proceedings of the dignitaries who took part in it were, it would seem, much agitated.

On Tuesday, February 19, the first balloting for the election of Pope took

place. Sixty-one Cardinals were present. Cardinal Pecci's name was read out twenty-three times, but though far ahead of all others it lacked the necessary two-thirds vote. In the afternoon another ballot was taken. Cardinal Pecci's name was announced thirty-eight times. He had fervently prayed that he might escape the great burden which he deemed himself unable and unworthy to bear.

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FOURTH OF JULY LOCKJAW

Tetanus, Resulting From Toy Pistol Injuries, Kills Many Victims.

ANTI-TOXIN SERUM SAVES A FEW

The Great Scourge That Follows in the Wake of Fourth of July Mishaps is Reaping a Fearful Harvest of Deaths Throughout the Country—Dreadful Suffering From Burns Made by Fireworks

Tetanus, the dread disease that follows trifling accidents due to Fourth of July injuries, is epidemic all over the country. Four cases have been reported in New York City and vicinity, many deaths have occurred in New England, seven deaths are reported from Philadelphia, while in Chicago and vicinity the number of victims is placed at more than a dozen.

Philadelphia.—Deadly tetanus or lockjaw, the result of Fourth of July accidents, secured two more victims, making the total number of deaths in this city from that cause since Independence Day seven. William Karmel, thirteen years old, died in the Children's Hospital, Monday.

On July 4 the boy discharged a toy pistol while the muzzle was pressed against his hand and the wadding from the cartridge tore an ugly wound in the palm. After the wound had been dressed the lad went on with his celebration. In a few days his jaws began to stiffen and he was taken to the hospital. In the course of a few hours his jaws became set. From that time until his death he remained conscious and attempted to talk to his mother by signs with his hands. Harry Banks, six years old, died in the Hannebaum Hospital. He also was wounded by the accidental discharge of a toy pistol on the Fourth. The disease was so far advanced before he was placed under treatment that serum proved ineffective.

Newark, N. J.—Mrs. Mary Vanness, thirty-two years old, died in the City Hospital from lockjaw following an injury to her hand received on the Fourth of July. She had lighted a giant firecracker and was about to throw it into the yard when she noticed her children in the way. She hesitated for a moment and the cracker exploded, lacerating her hand badly.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Dr. George C. Welch, operating the skull of Willie Graham, a five-year-old boy who was suffering from lockjaw following a Fourth of July accident. Antitoxin was injected into the brain. His jaws which were firmly set relaxed after the antitoxin was administered.

Bayonne, N. J.—After suffering great torture John Case, twelve years old, died of lockjaw resulting from a burn on his hand. On the Fourth of July he allowed a large firecracker to explode in his hand.

Fall River, Mass.—Antone Pellet, twelve years old, died of lockjaw, resulting from a Fourth of July pistol accident.

Kingston, N. Y.—John Lawrence, ten years old, and Ledy Kaman, nine years old, died of tetanus at East Kingston as the result of being injured on the Fourth of July. Both boys were shot in the hand with toy pistols.

Utica, N. Y.—Ferne E. Gypson, twelve years of age, died at her home in Rome as a result of lockjaw caused by a wound from a blank cartridge.

Exeter, N. H.—As a result of a shot wound received on the Fourth of July John Lotson, thirteen years old, has died of lockjaw.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—James Lamb, twelve years old, died here of lockjaw following a Fourth of July accident. He shot himself in the hand with a blank cartridge. He is the third victim in this city.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Six boys have died here of tetanus since July 4th. All were victims of the toy pistol.

New York City.—As the result of a slight powder burn inflicted on July 3 with a revolver, Angelo Monack, fourteen years old, died of lockjaw. Henry Bridgewater, thirty-four years old, of Port Richmond, S. I., died in the South Infirmary, at New Brighton, from lockjaw, caused by a firecracker wound. Bridgewater was employed by Nordlinger & Charlton, fireworks manufacturers, at Grantville.

Newport, R. I.—Joseph Hansen, a messenger employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, accidentally shot himself in the hand with a toy pistol and died from lockjaw.

Milford, Mass.—Harold, the eight-year-old son of Mrs. George H. Thompson, died of lockjaw caused by shooting himself with a blank cartridge July 4.

FARMERS MAKE BROOMCORN CORNER The Crop is Short and They Are Holding Out For \$200 a Ton.

Chicago.—Advices from Arcola, Ill., say that broomcorn farmers are holding their stock for higher prices. Within the last two weeks prices have advanced materially, \$110 a ton being paid, but farmers will not let it go at this figure. They say they will hold it until they get \$200 a ton.

Present advices indicate a shortage of 10,000 tons in the Illinois crop. Nebraska has a shortage of fifty per cent, and Kansas is not expected to come up to the tonnage of last year. Missouri has usually furnished 2000 tons, but this year it is not expected that the crop will exceed one-fourth of that amount. This takes from 13,000 to 14,000 tons from the yearly output, leaving Oklahoma with an indefinite amount.

Electric Chair For Slaver of Macfarlane. Justice did not move with lightning feet in the case of William Spencer, the negro policy writer. Barely three weeks ago in New York City in the Criminal Courts Building he shot down and killed Charles Macfarlane, the prosecuting officer and assistant superintendent of the Goddard Society. Now he lies under sentence of death awaiting the electric chair.

London's Business Depression. Much depression prevails on the London Stock Exchange.

Must Not Roll Up Sleeves. Swift Company, of Omaha, Neb., have issued a string of order to office employees that no matter what may be the heat of the day they must not roll up their shirt sleeves while at work. The order is reviving with much discontent and grumbling.

Japanese Syndicate in South. The Japanese syndicate of which Mr. K. Isonuma is the head, has bought a large section of land in Harrison County, near Houston, Texas, and will put it into cultivation next year. It will be settled entirely by Japanese.

Request of the Czar. Secretary Hay asked the Czar of Russia to appoint from the membership of The Hague court a tribunal to settle certain Venezuelan question.

KIDNAPED THE STUDENTS

Kansans Capture Harvest Hands Intended For Another Section.

Made Desperate by Fears of Losing Crop Through Lack of Workers, They Hold Up a Train.

Topeka, Kan.—One squad of Eastern college and high school students which was started from Topeka to the harvest fields of Ness County failed to reach the destination to which it was assigned by the State Employment Director.

The train on which the students were traveling reached the little town of Otis, on the line between Barton and Rush counties, shortly after daylight. It was boarded there by a crowd of wheat growers, who were determined to have harvest hands any cost.

The farmers asked their errand in the country, and when told that the men were harvesters they were forced to leave the train. Several of the young men were willing to get off at Otis, but some of those who had promised the Employment Director that they would go to Ness County were determined to remain on the train. Some of the students among these men were interested in the farmers for a short time, but the latter fought to save their crops, and when the train moved on the students, barely awakened and badly disheveled, stood on the station platform, willing to accept the fortunes of war and go to the harvest fields with their determined employers.

None of the young men were hurt in the contest, but several carried pieces of furniture, which they had torn away in an endeavor to stay on the train. Had the young men understood Kansas conditions they would have reached their destination in Ness County without trouble by telling the Otis farmers that they were bound for the mountains and did not intend to work in the harvest fields.

The average Kansan farmer believes he has the right to use all the available labor he can find, and has no scruples against using that which has been consigned to his neighbor.

WOMEN REFUSE TO MARRY. Statistics Show Massachusetts Girls Prefer to Make Their Living.

Boston.—The special report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor on "Sex in Industry" shows that women no longer need to depend on men for a living. According to the figures woman's emancipation is about complete. More than eighty-eight per cent of the women workers of Massachusetts are unmarried. They prefer freedom, work and income of their own and care nothing for romance. Divorces, too, have increased, being about one to every eighteen marriages.

These are the answers to the special census takers: One table shows forty-four women engaged as hack drivers, teamsters, etc.; 727 messengers and errand girls, five butchers, seven marble cutters, ten brick masons, 245 photographers and five steamfitters. Besides numerous other occupations usually filled by men. More than 100,000 are in factories, 70,000 servants and 20,000 practice professions.

EVANSVILLE NEGROES SHUNNED. Ordered to Leave Indiana Towns, They Seek Aid to Go to Kansas.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Reports from several towns in Southern Indiana show that the cold shoulder is being turned on the negro refugees from Evansville and in almost every place where squads of them have arrived they have been ordered to leave.

A party of twenty-five arrived at Indianapolis and asked assistance of the local officers to get to Kansas, where they could find work in the wheat fields. They reported that they had been ordered away from a number of places, and that the negroes in towns through which they passed were afraid to befriend them.

DEATH NOTE FOR MOSQUITOES. Electrical Vibrator to Draw the Insect to Certain Destruction.

Brookline, Mass.—The ordinary petroleum methods having been found useless in exterminating mosquitoes, the Board of Health is preparing to use the electrical vibrator which has been constructed by John F. Fleming. The experiments will be made in one of the most infected parts of the town.